Establishing an Enterprise Earned Value Management Capability

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Establishing an Enterprise EVM Capability

- What is EVM
- Who is USA
- Background
 - Past Experience
- Implementation Approach
 - Processes
 - People and Infrastructure
 - Tools
- Other 'Words of Wisdom'
- Going Forward



Earned Value Management (EVM) - What It Is

- EVM is a management system that
 - integrates the committed cost and schedule for a program's work content into a tightly controlled baseline;
 - and quantitatively measures progress towards those commitments
- EVM is a technique for program/project managers to
 - objectively measure contract performance,
 - have early identification of variances from the baseline,
 - mitigate risks associated with cost and schedule overruns,
 - and methodically forecast final cost and schedule outcomes
- EVM is the best known, proven way to integrate:
 - Content / Schedules / Resources / Risk Management

Successful EVM is critically dependent on a sound plan



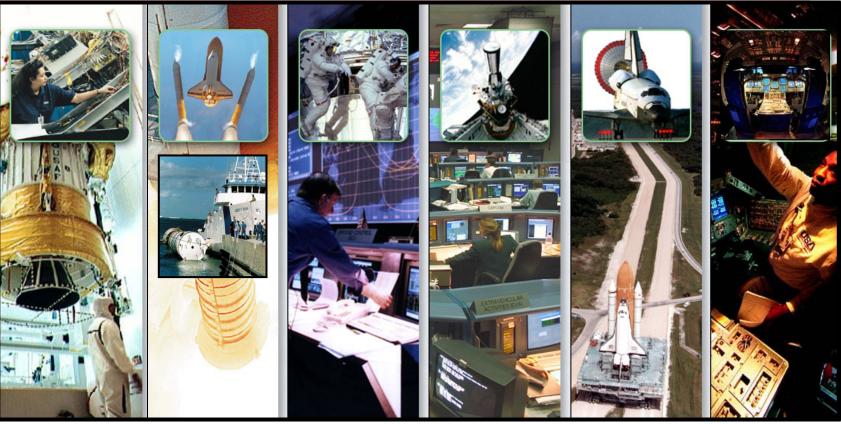
EVM – How it Works

- EVM quantitatively measures work accomplished as the basis for variance analysis
 - Variance is determined by actual work performed vs. actual cost incurred; not planned vs. actual costs for a given elapsed period
- EVM regularly probes key measurement questions
 - How much work should have been completed?
 - How much work was completed?
 - How much did the completed & in-process work cost?
 - What is the project risk/opportunity from late or early completion?
 - What is the project risk/opportunity from higher or lower cost for completed work?
 - How much is the total project supposed to cost?
 - What do we estimate the project actually will cost?





United Space Alliance The Space Operations Company



Premier provider of space operations services

NASA's Prime Contractor for end-to-end Space Shuttle Operations 24/7 Operations Support to International Space Station **Bringing space operations skills to the Constellation Program**



EVM at USA – Past Experience

- Pockets of "mini-EVM" throughout the company
 - Adherence to basic concept; but performed manually on small scale projects
- An EVM System was implemented in 2001-2002 for use on major Space Shuttle Upgrades development projects
 - Selected program product tool
 - Did so very rapidly; and had to create substantial custom code
 - Baselined 'System Description Document', established internal processes, and trained personnel
 - In parallel with initial EVM execution and Integrated Baseline Review
 - Plus had major subcontractors with EV reporting requirements
 - Established roll-up interface while learning EVM ourselves



EVMS at USA – Compelling Need

- With the 2004 announcement of the 'Vision for Space Exploration", NASA entered a major acquisition phase for the first time in decades
 - Drawing from DoD best practices, EVM is now imposed on virtually all NASA major acquisitions
- USA began an aggressive internal change analysis designed to ensure the long-term viability of the company
 - A new environment with new customer relationships, new contractual arrangements, and new requirements from both
 - Among the highest priority of many identified major enterprise wide projects was the need for an Enterprise EVM System



Implementation Approach – 3 Key Components

People + Process + Tool = System

- Each component requires unique attention for success
- Process and People take the longest to solidify and cultivate
- Understanding and documenting the process helps ensure appropriate Tool selection
- Building all three at the same time should be avoided
 - Can be draining and counterproductive for the team



Facing the Biggest Barrier to Success

- Internal politics and "culture" are by far the biggest barriers to adopting change, including new systems
 - There is a strong resistance to change in most organizations
 - Resistance, many times, stems from the fear of the unknown
 - It is human nature: people tend to blame tools and processes when it is really their own lack of knowledge and understanding
- What worked best in addressing this:
 - Senior Management commitment visible and strong
 - Communications lots of it
 - Training early and often
 - Core Team with "Help Desk" mentality



EVMS Implementation – A Full Blown Project

- Project authorized in Feb 2006, to complete in Feb 2007
 - Project completed (final vendor software installed) in June 2007
 - Project came in 9% under cost
- Applied sound integrated project management
 - System requirements definition first
 - High fidelity estimate of cost and schedule
 - Integrated baseline for implementation
 - Assignment of appropriately skilled resources
 - Clear requirements and selection criteria for tool solution
 - Allowance for design cycles
 - EVM
 - Risk Management



Enablers to Implementation Success

- Top management was committed to implementation of an Enterprise EVMS
 - Commitment was regularly communicated
- Adequate funding was provided
- Skilled leadership and expertise resources were assigned
- Imminent contractual requirements provided a strong "forcing function"
- Development of a structured training program was given high priority
 - Train early and often!



Process Definition – Requirements First

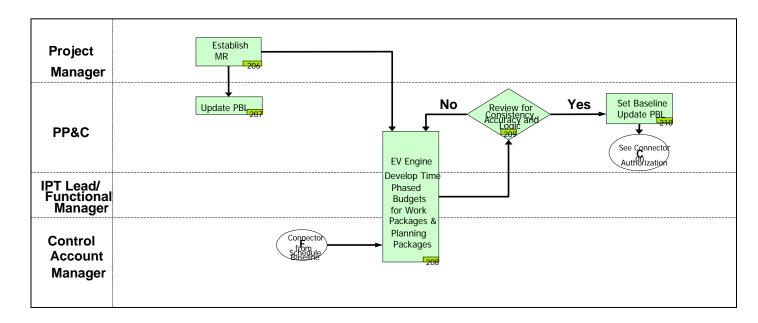
- Develop the Process prior to tool selection
 - Provides context to the tool evaluation and selection
 - Trying to implement tool while defining the process is not cost effective and will delay implementation
- Define Process based on ANSI-748 guidelines
- Create Compliance document to map processes to each of the ANSI-748 Guidelines
 - Assures the system will be compliant for DCMA validation
 - Map to the ANSI-748 very early in process development
 - Reduces the risk of significant rework later on

				IPACS PROCESS													
		ANSI/EIA-748 Guidelines / St.										STEEL STEEL	Applicable Products				
		ORGA	NIZATION	/ - / - / - / - / - / - / - / - / - / -													1
	1	2-1a	Define authorized work	х													CWBS, CWBS Dictionary
	2	2-1b	Identify Program Organization Structure	х													OBS, RAM
	3		Company integration of EVMS subsystems with WBS and OBS	x	x	х	х										PAD, RAM, WAD, PBL, IMS, Performance Reports by CWBS
	4	2-1d	Identify organization/function for overhead									х					FPRA, RMI Organizational Chart
	5	2-1e	Integrate WBS & OBS, create control accounts	х	х	х	х										RAM, CAP
Ī		PLANNING, SCHEDULING & BUDGETING															
Т	6	2-2a	Sequential scheduling of work		_	х		_		_							IMS, CAP, SOW, IMP, WAD
T	-	2 2L	Identify interim measures of progress, i.e.			v											NO NO CAD



Up Front Definition of the Process

- Create a System Description Document which defines the process in detail
- Use flows to define the process based on roles and responsibilities (Pgm Mgr, IPT Lead, Cntl Acct Mgr, etc)



 Evaluate processes regularly and modify based on lessons learned along the way



Establish the Infrastructure

- Executive Management ownership
 - EVMS co-owned by the Program/Project Management Process Owner and the Chief Financial Officer
 - Joint approval authority on the System Description Document
- Establish highly skilled Core Team
 - Small number of people, that are experts in EVM and company rates/accounting structures
 - To provide leadership, guidance, assistance and lots of it!
 - Need the right personality/temperament
- Create a common Project Planning and Control (PP&C) organization with skilled schedulers and cost analysts
 - The real "nuts and bolts" people key to helping the technical folks understand the process and the data
 - Responsible for the Process and System Description Document
 - Provide guidance and knowledge to Project Start-ups



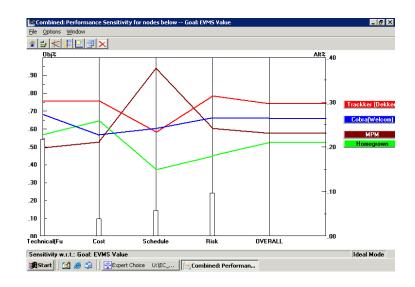
Tool Selection – Do Your Homework

- Take the time to develop requirements from the top down and engage stakeholders along the way
 - Allows the implementation team to focus on implementation without having to revisit the requirements along the way
- Include all the requirements for a validated EVM system
 - System Requirements, System Description, Processes & Tools
- Use a requirements hierarchy
 - High Level Objectives
 - First level of communication to stakeholders for buy-in
 - System Level Requirements
 - Detailed Requirements
 - Include justification and rationale in document
 - Directly drives evaluation criteria for tool selection



Tool Evaluation – Be As Sure As Possible

 Define crisp, specific success criteria for evaluation of tool solution



- Utilize prototypes/demonstrations in tool selection, particularly in high risk areas
 - Don't just believe Suppliers when they say they can do something....make them show you
 - Ensure the tool can interface with and accommodate company capabilities and requirements
 - Example: demonstration of tool compatibility with internal rate/accounting structure



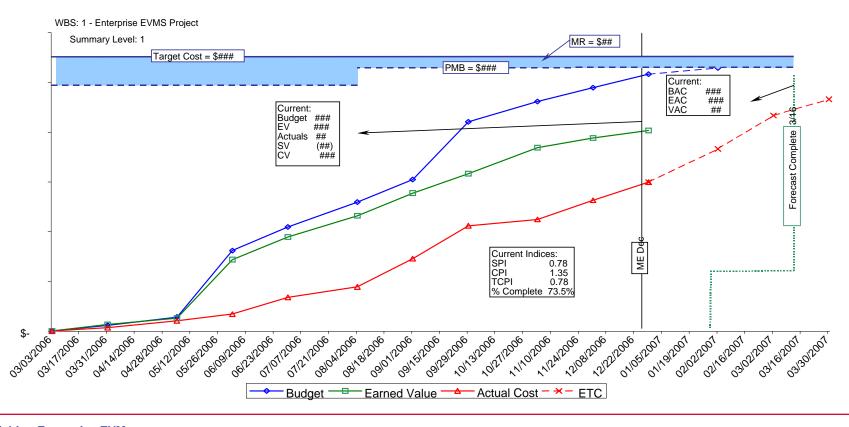
Implementation – Plan Carefully

- Develop a Project Implementation Plan
 - Resource requirements for all participating organizations
 - Integrated Master Schedule
 - EV performance types and metrics
- Plan for and generate all Supporting Documentation complete before "go live" date
 - Operating and desk procedures
 - Design documents (System Configuration, Interface Control Documents, etc)
 - Training Materials



Implementation – Manage Carefully

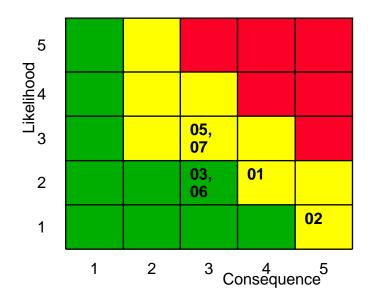
- Perform EVM on the Enterprise EVM Implementation
 - Start with the previous system (even if manual)
 - Move to new system at earliest opportunity excellent component of the systems' verification





Implementation – Manage Carefully

- Perform Continuous Risk Management
 - Embed Risk Management from the start of the project
 - Create EVMS implementation-unique risk scorecard
 - Hold regular project risk reviews

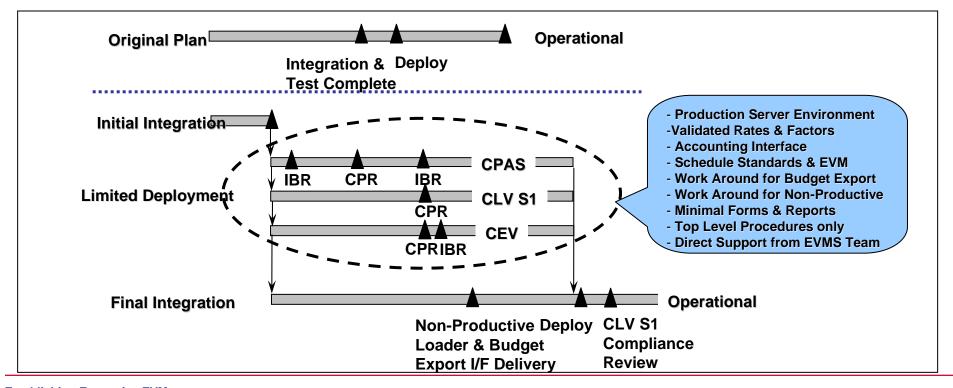


Risk ID	Risk Title
05	PeopleSoft Upgrade Schedule
07	Training Programs & Curriculum
01	Labor Resource Availability
02	System Certifiability



Implementation – Anticipate and Mitigate

- Even with all this preparation, expect "bumps in the road"
 - Don't expect a "one pass" development effort
 - As hard as you try to cover everything, a project in the real world will encounter something (likely many somethings) that the preparations and procedures didn't address





Preparing the People – Skill Set

Training, training, and more training

- It is difficult to fully understand and grasp EV concepts unless actively using on a project
 - Some of the training is "Use or Lose" and may require multiple training sessions over time
- Develop a structured, hierarchical training program
 - Create different levels of materials for progressive building of knowledge
 - EV 101 (general overview)
 - EV 102 (continues from EV 101 with focus specific to CAM duties such as trend analysis and performance report generation)
 - Train based on specific roles and responsibilities (PMs, CAMS, IPT Leads)
- Tailor materials to company specific processes and products
 - Off-the-shelf courses do not map to internal terminology and procedures
- Also include training on Project Management principles and techniques (EV, scheduling, planning, metrics, risks, etc)



Preparing to Prepare the People - Iteration

- Be prepared to iterate on the training materials, levels, and tailoring
 - Conduct initial classes; plan for potentially significant modifications to materials
 - Conduct classes again; anticipate potential for additional iterations
- Be careful not to underestimate the cost of training program development
 - The training is critical to successful implementation on projects
- Be prepared to iterate on the timing of training delivery
 - Timing vs practical application is difficult
 - "Re-training" and "just in time" training is necessary



Preparing the People - Mindset

Communicate, communicate, communicate

- The culture change takes a long time!!!
 - Even with loads of training and attention, people gravitate back to "the way we've always done it"
- Constant and consistent supportive communications from the top down is required
- Ensure that the Manager of each Project has "the EVM mantra"
- Provide an "In-House Consulting" service for the long haul
 - Experienced personnel to help project teams start up projects (planning, scheduling, tool usage, etc.)
 - The need for in-house expertise and "hands-on" mentoring of project teams cannot be over emphasized
 - It simply is not possible to bring a project team totally up to speed on all aspects of an EVMS through training alone
 - The need for this in-house expertise will continue longer than you think (we still don't know how long)



'Words of Wisdom' - Other Hard Knocks

Some of our specific most difficult challenges have been

- Playing "catch up" after contract award
 - Lots of work and the project's EV plan structure may have permanent major flaws
 - Really need to have much of this in place during proposal phase
- Misunderstanding of Management Reserve (MR)
 - What it is for; how you get it; how you use it
 - Particular threat in contracts with change thresholds
 - Additional oversight of MR is highly advised
- Difficulty in grasping forward estimate concepts
 - Estimate At Complete (EAC), best case, worst case, most likely



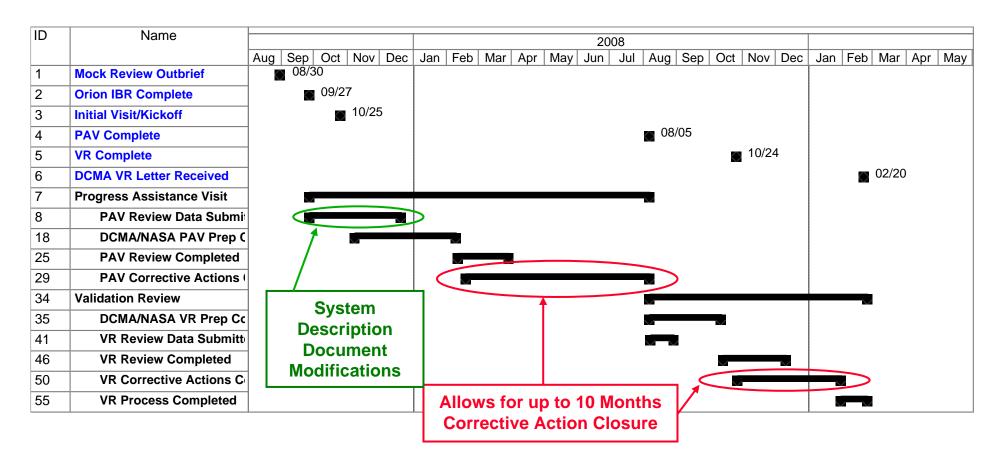
Going Forward - EVMS Validation

- Validation of the company's Enterprise EVMS
 - Driven by contractual requirements
 - DCMA-led with NASA and prime contractor involvement
- DCMA "24 Step" process for EVMS Validation
 - Lengthy (up to 18 months) but designed to maximize probability of success
 - Process consists of:
 - Progress Assistance Visit (PAV)
 - -"Pre-review"
 - Corrective action period
 - Validation Review (VR)
 - Joint Surveillance



EVMS Validation

Appling the DCMA Validation Review Template.....Example



Reduced Corrective Action Time Can Shorten this Template



EVMS Validation – Current Status

- DCMA Initial Visit October 2007
- DCMA Progress Assistance Visit March 2008
 - Evaluation of USA Enterprise and Orion Contract
 - USA characterized as "way ahead of the game"
 - Very low number of discrepancies received
- DCMA Validation Review October 2008
 - Streamlined approach enabled by prior successful reviews
 - Excellent results
 - Only 2 non-compliances
 - USA characterized as "at the top" for this stage
- Targeting final Validation review for April 2009



Summary – Best of 'What Went Right'

- Process in place first; clearly mapped to ANSI-748
- Solid requirements and evaluation approach for tool selection
- Structured EV training tailored to company process, structure, culture, terminology
- Strong management commitment and communication
- Core Team for "In-House Consulting"
- Central PP&C group for detailed assistance
- Anticipation and planning to address issues
- Continual evaluation and mitigation
- Patience and sense of humor



Thanks for your attention

Questions or comments?

